Alumniportal
DEUTSCHLAND

# HIGHER EDUCATION AROUND THE WORLD

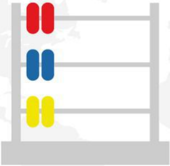
Goal 4 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all”. We are highlighting the aspect of higher education and want to know the following: What does higher education look like worldwide? Where are the largest universities and how is it when it comes to education with equal opportunities?

## EDUCATION WITH EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

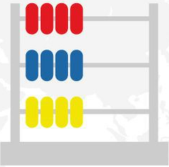
### Students in tertiary education around the world

According to the UNESCO study from 2017/2018, the amount of students between 2000 and 2014 has doubled to 207 million worldwide. Nevertheless, this is not the case everywhere.

The tertiary education sector includes the academic education as well as the higher professional education. Included are most importantly all universities and technical colleges as well as in Germany all vocational academies.



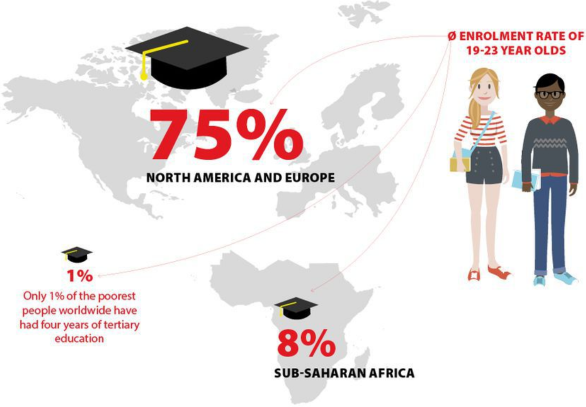
**100 MILLION**



**207 MILLION**

## Worldwide access to universities

More and more young people worldwide are choosing academic education. Approximately three quarter of all high school graduates in North America and Europe who are entitled to university education are starting a study course. The difference to developing countries, however, is enormous: in Sub-Saharan Africa the rate is only 8 %.



**Ø ENROLMENT RATE OF 19-23 YEAR OLDS**

**75%**

**NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE**

**1%**

Only 1% of the poorest people worldwide have had four years of tertiary education

**8%**

**SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**

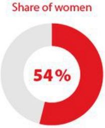
The big discrepancy between industrialised and developing countries prevails, since in poorer countries there are fewer universities and less people who can afford to attend them. In the majority of cases, the educational level among the population is generally lower and fewer people are entitled to university education.

## Women in higher education

Today, there are more female than male students worldwide. However, this varies greatly from one region of the world to another: In the industrialised and emerging countries, the share of female students is on average slightly higher than the one of male students. In poorer countries, on the other hand, the quota is significantly lower.

For example:

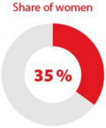
USA
EUROPE
BRAZIL
CHINA
JAPAN
RUSSIA



**IN COUNTRIES WITH HIGH GDP ***

For example:

RWANDA
NIGER
CHAD
ALBANIA
ARMENIA



**IN COUNTRIES WITH LOW GDP ***

### SHARE OF WOMEN AMONG FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS BY SUBJECT GROUP

Education
★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★ **78 %**

Health Care
★★★★★★★★★★★★★★ **76 %**

Social Sciences / Journalism
★★★★★★★★★★★★★ **64 %**

Fine arts
★★★★★★★★★★★★ **63 %**

Economy / Business Studies / Law
★★★★★★★★★★ **54 %**

Natural sciences / Mathematics / Statistics
★★★★★★★★★ **50 %**

Engineering
★★★★ **24 %**

IT / Computer Sciences
★★★ **19 %**

## TERTIARY EDUCATION IN GERMANY

### Children of non-academic households are less likely to go to university

In Germany, the share of children from non-academic households who take up a course of study is only 21%.

On the other hand, 74% of the children of academics enrol in universities.

Out of 100 children of non-academics

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* GDP = Gross domestic product

only one is doing a doctorate

**100** → ● **1** PHD GRADUATE

Out of 100 children of academics
ten are doing a doctorate.

**100** → ●●●●●●●●●● **10** PHD GRADUATES

**428**

**GERMAN INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN TOTAL**

(as of 2017/2018)

**106** UNIVERSITIES

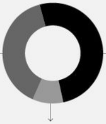
**217** TECHNICAL COLLEGES

**53** ART AND MUSIC COLLEGES

**52** OTHER

**491,678**

**TOTAL GRADUATES**
(as of 2016)



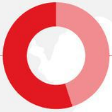
**193,662** MEN

**248,904** WOMEN

**49,112** FOREIGN GRADUATES

**29,303**

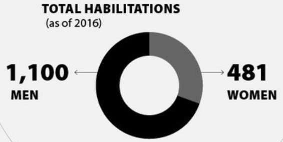
**TOTAL PHD GRADUATES**
(as of 2016)



**16,055** MEN

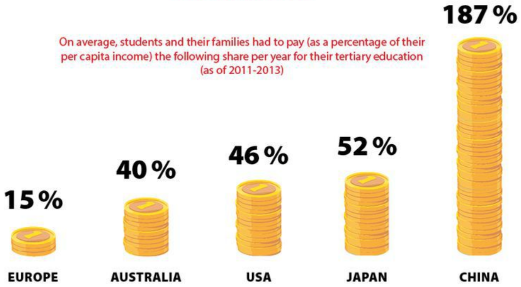
**13,248** WOMEN

**1,581**



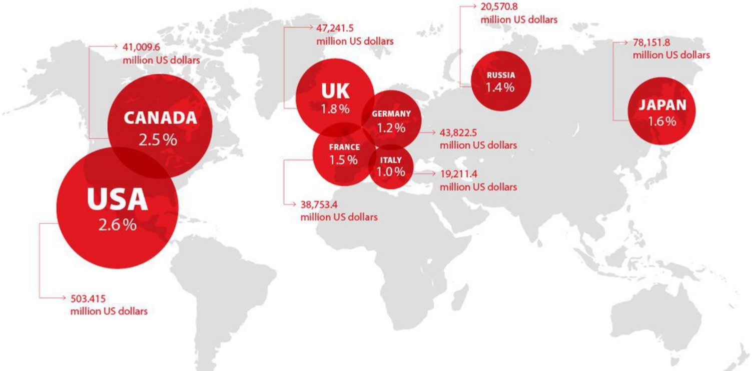
## FINANCING TERTIARY EDUCATION

On average, students and their families had to pay (as a percentage of their per capita income) the following share per year for their tertiary education (as of 2011-2013)



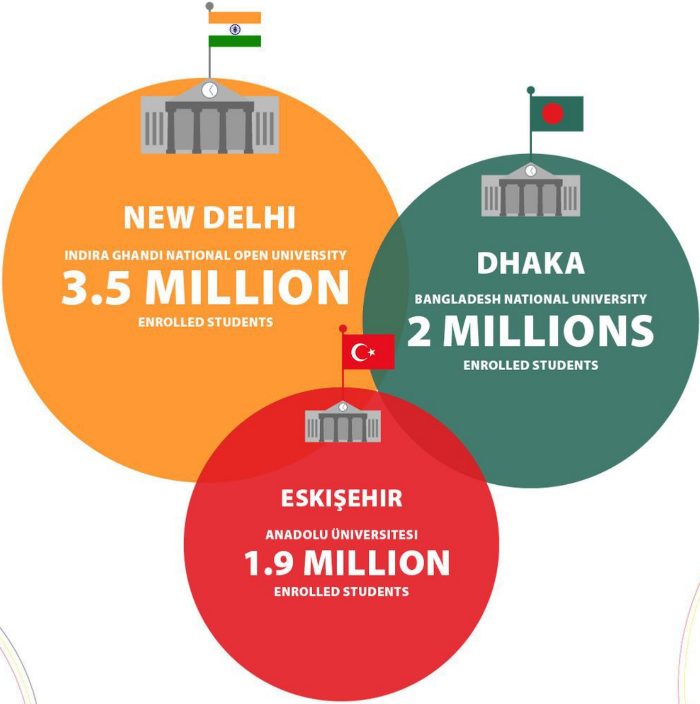
## Government expenditure for tertiary education

(as a percentage of GDP, as of 2017)



## DID YOU ALREADY KNOW?

These are the largest universities in the world



### NEW DELHI

**INDIRA GHANDI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY**

**3.5 MILLION**

**ENROLLED STUDENTS**

### DHAKA

**BANGLADESH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**2 MILLIONS**

**ENROLLED STUDENTS**

### ESKIŞEHIR

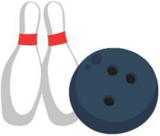
**ANADOLU ÜNIVERSITESI**

**1.9 MILLION**

**ENROLLED STUDENTS**

## There are quite a few bizarre fields of study in the world

For example, did you know that at Cornwall College in Great Britain one can study surfing sciences?



**BOWLING INDUSTRY MANAGEMENT**
**USA**

**ETHICAL HACKING**
**SCOTLAND**

**CANNABIS CULTIVATION**
**USA**

**SURFING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**
**ENGLAND**

**FRISIAN PHILOLOGY**
**GERMANY**

**DECISION SCIENCES**
**USA**

Sources:
www.unesco.de, www.hochschulbildungsreport2020.de,
www.destatis.de, www.jobmensa.de, www.oecd-ilibrary.org